

**BRC Student Handbook
(VRTP 79 Question Set)
Unit II Introduction to Motorcycling**

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| 1. Name 2 primary differences between cars and motorcycles. #4 ¹ | pg ____ ² |
| 2. What are the problems that these differences cause? #5 | pg ____ |
| 3. Part of being responsible means to give a lot of thought to what? #11 | pg ____ |
| 4. What is the primary cause of motorcycle crashes? #12 | pg ____ |
| 5. How does the Handbook define a “good motorcyclist?” #15 | pg ____ |
| 6. How does a rider reduce factors that lead to crashes? #16 | pg ____ |
| 7. What does it mean to have a margin of safety? #17 | pg ____ |
| 8. What is “SEE,” and what does each letter stand for? #18 | pg ____ |

Training Aid #2 “The Rider & The Risk”

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| 9. Name several purposes of riding gear. #19 | pg ____ |
| 10. What’s the difference between a full-face and three-quarter-face helmet? #24 | pg ____ |
| 11. Why aren’t ordinary glasses or sunglasses sufficient eye protection? #25 | pg ____ |
| 12. What stickers are likely to indicate a well-made helmet? #26 | pg ____ |
| 13. What type of injury accounts for the majority of motorcycle deaths? #27 | pg ____ |
| 14. What is the value of appropriate footwear? #29 | pg ____ |
| 15. What is the value of motorcycle-specific clothing? #31 | pg ____ |
| 16. Define “hypothermia”, and provide an example. #33 | pg ____ |
| 17. What is the value of dressing in layers? #34 | pg ____ |
| 18. What is “T-CLOCS,” and what does each letter stand for? #38 | pg ____ |

Training Aid #3 “Ready to Ride”

Unit III Preparing to Ride

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| 19. What are the primary motorcycle controls? #41 | pg ____ |
| 20. What is the most common way to initiate and control motorcycle lean for turns? #42 | pg ____ |
| 21. What is meant by “shift pattern”? #46 | pg ____ |
| 22. Where are the brake controls found? #47 | pg ____ |
| 23. What does the fuel supply valve do? #49 | pg ____ |
| 24. What is the function of the tachometer? #53 | pg ____ |
| 25. What are some of the common indicator lights? #54 | pg ____ |

Training Aid #4 “Controls”

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| 26. What are the steps in starting the engine? #55 | pg ____ |
| 27. What is the friction zone? #56 | pg ____ |
| 28. Describe good riding posture. #57 | pg ____ |

¹ BRC Student Handbook Question Number

² Insert Handbook page # on which answer is found

29. List the four (4) steps in turning? #58 pg ____
30. When is the counterweight technique used? #61 pg ____
31. Why do you change gears? #62 pg ____
32. What is the “three (3)-part” shift process? #63 pg ____
33. What is engine braking? #64 pg ____
34. How much of a motorcycle’s stopping power is available from the front brake? #65 pg ____
35. Why should both brakes be used simultaneously? #66 pg ____
36. What is the purpose of the range safety rules? #67 pg ____
37. How will the RiderCoaches communicate with you on the range? #69 pg ____

Unit IV Street Strategies

38. What does it mean to have a space cushion? #70 pg ____
39. How does a motorcyclist utilize lane positions? #71 pg ____
40. Name some ways to be more visible to others in traffic? #72 pg ____
41. What are the three (3) “lead times (RiderRadar)”? #73 pg ____
42. Why is the “two (2) – second” following distance considered minimum? #74 pg ____
43. Name the three (3) components of total stopping distance. #77 pg ____

Training Aid #5 “Visibility #RiderRadar?”

44. What does it mean to SEARCH? #79 pg ____
45. What is the characteristic of a convex mirror? #80 pg ____
46. What are the 3 general Search categories? #81 pg ____
47. What does Evaluate mean? #82 pg ____
48. What are the 3 action steps of Execute? #83 pg ____

Training Aid #6 “Search, Evaluate & Execute”

49. Where is the greatest potential for conflict? #85 pg ____
50. What four (4) steps should you follow when around an intersection? #86 pg ____
51. What are some hazards between intersections? #88 pg ____
52. What is the “NO-ZONE”? #89 pg ____
53. How should you respond to a tailgating driver? #90 pg ____
54. What are some factors to search for when approaching a curve? #91 pg ____
55. How can an outside-inside-outside path of travel help you in curves? #92 pg ____
56. Why rise off the seat when crossing an obstacle? #94 pg ____
57. Why make a head check before changing lanes? #96 pg ____
58. What makes starting out on a hill (upgrade) more difficult? #98 pg ____
59. What is “overriding the headlight”, and what is the solution? #99 pg ____

Training Aid #7 “Common Situations”

Training Aid #8 “Interactive Scenarios”

60. Name and explain the three (3) variations to standard braking systems. #100 pg ____
61. What is the best way to achieve maximum braking? #101 pg ____
62. What complicates braking in a curve? #102 pg ____
63. What is a key to stopping quickly in a curve? #103 pg ____
64. What should you do if the front tire skids because of too much braking pressure? #104 pg ____
65. What is the danger of a rear-tire skid? #105 pg ____
66. In a swerve, how should you lean? #107 pg ____
67. What action should be avoided when swerving? #108 pg ____

Training Aid #9 “Maximum Braking”

68. Why is a surface most slippery as it begins to rain? #109 pg ____
69. What is hydroplaning? #110 pg ____
70. How can a crowned road affect riding? #111 pg ____
71. How does carrying a passenger affect operating a motorcycle? #112 pg ____
72. What are a few tips for carrying passengers? #113 pg ____
73. What three (3) points should be considered when carrying loads? #114 pg ____
74. How should you respond to a dog that approaches from the side? #116 pg ____

Training Aid #10 “Surfaces & Cargo”

75. What are the two (2) primary affects of alcohol? #120 pg ____
76. How fast is alcohol eliminated from the bloodstream? #121 pg ____
77. How much beverage alcohol equals one drink? #122 pg ____
78. What is the best way to approach intervention? #124 pg ____
79. What are some ways to intervene when someone has had too much to drink? #125 pg ____

Training Aid #11 “Riding Straight”